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serve cleanliness, without any additional circumstances, run up to so great an amount that I am almost frightened at the undertaking. I must however go through it. Troublesome & expensive as it will be it must be done, & if we arrive safe & find Mr. Izard in good health, I shall be amply rewarded.

I have no news to inform you of. You have doubtless heard of the Treaty between America & Sweden. It was signed last week. The name of our country is high & she seems in the way of being courted & caressed by all the powers of Europe. It is said there are great discontents about the Peace in England. This you know more of than I do. With best compliments for Mr. Lee & good wishes for all the family, I am, Dear Madam, with great regard,

Yours,

A. IZARD.

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### VIRGINIA IN 1631.

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[Abstracts by W. N. Sainsbury, and copies in McDonald Papers, Virginia State Library.]

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#### THE MOVEMENT TO RE-ESTABLISH THE COMPANY.

[The year 1631 was chiefly notable for a vigorous attempt to secure the re-establishment of a Virginia Company. The inner history of this movement, and why it failed after so nearly attaining success, are now unknown. The colonists had been strongly opposed to the arbitrary dissolution of the Company; but had prospered under the crown, and did not wish to be again handed over to a corporation. Whatever the King's real reasons may have been, he acted wisely and in accordance with the wishes of the Virginians in refusing his assent to a new company.]

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#### CLAIBORNE'S CASE.

(Abstract.)

1631. "Capt. Wm. Claiborne's case stated against Lord Baltimore." That Claiborne enters upon the Isle of Kent, un-

planted by any man, but possessed by the Natives, with about 100 men, and there contracted with the Natives & bought their right to hold, of the Crown of England, to him and his Company and their heirs. About three years after His Maj. grants a Patent to Lord Baltimore from 38 to 48 degrees of land unplanted. That Claiborne having planted and stocked the Island, Lord Baltimore claimed the Island to be within his degrees, and so enters by force and keeps the same and all the stock and Cattle there, to the value of £7,000.—*Colonial Papers*.

[N. B. I take this to be enclosure to Claiborne's petition. See 1677, after 13 March.—W. N. S.]

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COMMISSIONERS FOR VIRGINIA.

(Abstract.)

1631, May 24, Greenwich.

Earl of Dorset to Attorney General Sir Robert Heath:

It is his Maj. pleasure that he presently prepare a Bill for the King's signature, appointing the Earl of Dorset, the Earl of Danby, Lord Dorchester, Secretary, (Sir John) Coke, Sir John Danvers, Sir Robt. Killigrew, Sir Thos. Roe, Sir Robert Heath, Mr. Recorder [Heneage Finch], Sir Dudley Digges, Sir John Wolstenholme, Sir Fras. Wyatt, Sir John Brooke, Sir Kenelin Digby, Sir John Zouch, [John] Bankes, [Thos.] Gibbes, [Nath.] Rote [? Wrote], Mr. Sands, John Wolstenholme, Nicholas Ferrar, Mr. Barber, and John Ferrar, or any four of them, Commissioners for the advising and settling of some course to be established for the advancement of the plantation of Virginia according to these heads, viz: To have power to consider how the state of that Plantation stood formerly. What commodities have been advanced there & what are the most profitable to be advanced there, the present state of the Colony & by what means it may be better advanced. Their report to be presented to the King with propositions for settling the plantation and to encourage the present Planters & Adventurers & those willing to become such, by New Setlers, Patents, Power to call any man to inform them of any particular.—*Colonial Papers*, Volume 6, No. 14.

## LETTER FROM HARVEY TO DORCHESTER.

(Copy.)

Letter from Sir John Harvey to Viscount Dorchester, Secretary of State.

2 April, 1631.

Right Honorable:

I have written unto their Lordships of the boorde concerning the state and condition of the Colonie, as alsoe of the Publique Cabbell, in two letters, the coppies whereof I have sent to your Lordships perusall, humblie entreating the continuance of your noble favoures towards me and that you will be pleased to take Notice of the perticulers followinge, and more especiallie of the daylie grieffe that perplexeth me through the waywardnes and oppositions of those of the Counsell against me, I seekinge onlie his Majesties honor and the advancement of this countrey, for instead of givinge me assistance, they stand contesting and disputinge my authoritie, averringe that I can doe nothinge but what they shall advise me, and that my power extendeth noe further then a bare castinge voice, notwithstandinge his majesties gracious letter for the strengtheninge of my commission, which I have often shewed them, and that by his Majesties speciall command I should doe justice to all men, nor spareinge those of the Councell that in my judgment I should finde to be offenders. A coppie of which letter I formerlie sent your Lordshipp. I can conceive noe other reason of their Malignitie against me but for that I studie to avoid such misproceeding of self will Government as formerlie have bin practised amongst them, for I can discerne nothinge in them but factions seekinge to carrie all matters, rather for their owne endes then either seekinge the generall good or doinge right to particuler men, and for that it much concerneth the Justice of the Colonie, I will instance one perticuler to your Lordship, which is this: There was latelie a difference handled in Courte, touchinge a cow calfe given by Captain William Pierce to a servant and cowkeeper of his, which guift was proved by divers witnesses; and one Alford deposed it was in parte of the wages of the said servant, where upon an order was made that whereas the said calfe then given, was since growen to be a cowe and hath had two Calves; that the said

Captain Pierce should deliver the said cove with her encrease. This cause being again reviewed, the last court, the said Alford being called thereunto, he was questioned by Captain Mathewe (who takes upon him to speak more than cometh to his share), how he knewe that that calfe was given in parte of the said servant's wages; Alford made Answer that the said servant tould him soe; and that when Captaine Pierce hired his said Servant, the said Alford beinge in a kitchinge adjoininge neere the Roome where Captain Pierce was at the bargain makinge, he heard Captaine Pierce say (then I will give the a Cowe calfe); upon which the said Captaine Mathewe reviled the said Alford and tould him he had committed wilfull perjurie; and without askinge my opinion, or anie of the rest of the Counsell whether it were perjury or not, required the boorde to give their censures upon Alford, for that he had committed wilfull perjurie. Those of the Counsell then at the boorde, without anie examination or consideration of the cause or the inabilitytie of the said Alford beinge not able to expresse himself or speake in his owne behalfe, with one voice censured him to stand on the Pillorie with his eares nayled, and an inscription of his faults. At this I was forced to silence. Yet consideringe their rashness and aimes, the disability of Alford to speake for himselfe, and howe much it concerned the justice of the Countrey for the Investigation of the truth, beside the taking away the good name and reputation of the said Alford for ever, I caused a case thereof to be drawne and delaid to punish him accordinge to their censures untill better consideration might be taken. Of manie like rash proceedings of theirs I might acquaint your Lordshipp but I have bin (I feare) to troublesome in this, I therefore forbear the rest. Humblie beseeching your Lordshipp if in this or any parte thereof I faile in Judgment, to assist my weakness, not being bred a lawyer. I hope your Lordshipp since you first pleased to take notice of me, never held me to be ambitious or vaine glorious, as that I should desire to live here as Governor to predominate or prefer mine owne perticular before the generall good, or in the least measure neglect anie of his Majesties commandes or the instructions of their Lordships (if anie of which might justlie be laid to my charge) I were not worthie to be either pitied or respected. I have herein (as presuminge

upon your Lordshipp's honorable favoures always confered upon me), emboldened myself to make knowne unto you the miserable state wherein I live, chiefly through the aversnes of those from whom I expected assistance, for (as God is my record), I have often earnestlie desired those of the Counsell that there might be perfect amitie betwixt us, and that not by respects or private endes might breede discention or misconcerte amongst us, but that with an unanimous consent we might with alacritie perform his Majestie's Service. But all are to noe purpose, for all the comfort I found was to be scorned for my good meaning, as this bearer can acquainte your Lordshipp, who knoweth and hath seen my troubles. I therefore humbly beseech your Lordshipp accordinge to your wonted nobleness to me ward, that you will vouchsafe to acquainte his Majestie with the particulars hereof and entreate his highness on my behalfe, that he will be graciously pleased to strengthen my commission accordinge to his said Majestie's gracious letter, and signifie the same under his private seale. That the place of Governor and the oath of Councillors may be made known and distinguished. And whereas I formerlie humbly intreated your honour to move his Majestie to compassionate my wantes, which at this time doe oppresse mee more grievously, I beinge thereby made contemptible soe that (my miserie pressinge mee), I am inforced more earnestlie to implore your Lordshipp's aid in regarde towards all my charges in cominge hither and my being here. I have not received one farthing for my relief. Thus having laid open to Your Lordshipp the depth of my afflictions and the true state of things here, I humbly begg your Lordshipp's assistance, and craving pardon for my boldness, I rest,

Your Lordshipp's humble Servant,  
readie at your Comandes,

(Signed) JOHN HARVEY.

Virginia, Apriles 2, 1631.

*S. P. O., Colo., Vol. 6, No. 11.*

## VIRGINIA COMMISSION.

(Abstract.)

1631, June 17.

The King's Commission to Edward Earl of Dorset, Lord Chamberlain to the Queen, Henry Earl of Danby, Dudley, Earl of Dorchester, and Sir John Coke, Secretaries of State Sir John Danvers, Sir Robt. Killigrew, Vice Chamberlain to the Queen, Sir Thos. Roe, Sir Robert Heath, Attorney General Sir Heneage Finch, Recorder of London, Sir Dudley Digges, Sir John Wolstenholme, Sir Francis Wyatt, Sir John Brooke, Sir Kenelm Digby, Sir John Zouche, John Bankes, Thos. Gibb, Samuell Rote (Wrote?), George Sand, John Wolstenholme, Nicholas Ferrar, Gabriel Barbor, and John Ferrar, appointing their commissioners to consider how the estate of the Colony of Virginia has been, what commodities have been raised there, how the state thereof standeth at present, what commodities may be raised there which may be more profitable to said Colony & by what means said Colony may be better advanced & settled in future times & to present to his Maj. their proceedings from time to time with propositions for settling said Plantation, encouraging Planters & adventurers. This Commission to continue in force notwithstanding the same be not from time to time continued by adjournment.—*Patent Roll 7, Charles I, Part 20, No. 50.*

## THE KING TO HARVEY.

(Abstract.)

1631, July 25th, Oatlands.

The King to Sir John Harvey, Governor of Virginia:

Has received by the hand of Sec. Lord Dorchester a petition in the Gov<sup>r</sup> name for the pardon of Dr. John Pott, late Gov<sup>r</sup> of Virginia for misdemeanors committed in his Govern<sup>t</sup>. As we mislike not the example you have hereby given both to yourself and others who shall succeed in that place of trust and authority to avoid the like oppressions & exorbitances, so on the other side, upon due consideration of the penitence of this offender which you testify, as also of the necessary use which our subjects there inhabiting may have of him, being the only

Physician of the Colony, we are graciously pleased to pardon his said offences and all forfeitures accruing to us by his conviction, to the end that he may be thereby enabled to redeem in some measure the faults of his Government by well performing the duties of a private man in the service of our said Colony. And of this our mercy we are content to make you for your better authorization in the charge you hold, the immediate minister (as you have been of our justice).

If it shall appear necessary to pass his pardon under the Great Seal, the King will give further order for doing the same.—Draft, 2 pp., *Colonial Papers*, Vol. 6, No. 18.

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DORCHESTER TO HARVEY.

(Abstract.)

1631, July 27, Westminster.

Secretary Lord Dorchester to Governor Sir John Harvey:

His letter of 16 July last, received on 9 February. The King is pleased at the Governor's instance to pardon Dr. Potts, the late Governor, and to pass by Sir John Harvey's hands this act of grace and clemency, for which he is authorized by his Maj. letters which go with these. The entrance of your Government thus countenanced by the part you bear in dealing both his Maj. justice and mercy, I doubt not but you will oblige yourself by your own example to go on in the discharge of your duty and advancing the public good there. Dorchester's readiness & assist him in all occasions. Intreats he will send such a map of the Country as is in use amongst them, with the exactis description he can make, to represent it to their knowledge who cannot view it otherwise. "Whereof you shall see I will make no ill use for yourself and for the Colony."—2 pp., *Colonial Papers*, Vol. 6, No. 9.

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REPORT OF VIRGINIA COMMISSIONERS ON DR. POTT'S CASE.

(Abstract.)

1631, Aug. 20.

Report of the Virginia Commissioners of the King.

Have according to the King's pleasure signified by Sir Ralph



Freeman, examined the petition of the wife of Dr. Pott in her husband's behalf, but are not able to give a perfect account of the whole state of this business, for that much of it dependeth upon matter of law, and questions cannot be determined until the records of all proceedings be sent over. For all they can judge upon this superficial hearing, the proceedings with the Doctor in condemning him of felony, have been very rigorous, if not erroneous, and therefore his Maj. may be pleased to take order for the security of his life, and that he may have liberty upon caution to follow his profession (as is petitioned by the Governor in behalf of the whole Company there) and may also have the use of his goods and estate until the business be further examined and his Maj. declare his further pleasure. Signed by J. Danvers, Jo. Wolstenholme, Ken. Digby and Tho. Gibbes. —*Colonial Papers*, Vol. 6, No. 20.

A copy of this Report "*Ibid*, No. 21, is endorsed: Granted 19 Dec."

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MEMORIAL IN BEHALF OF DR. POTT.

(Abstract.)

1631, August.

Memorial signed by W. Byland on behalf of Dr. Pott to Secretary Sir John Coke. Recapitulates the petitions of Governor Sir John Harvey (see 16 July, 1630), and Elizabeth Pott on behalf of her husband Dr. John Pott (see 30 Sept., 1630), and the report of the Virginia commissioners (see 20 Aug., 1631), that Dr. Pott had been very rigorously if not erroneously dealt with, and prays that Mrs. Pott's former request may be revised to his Majesty that Dr. Pott may be restored to his lands and liberty, and that orders be sent accordingly by the ship that goeth away next week, the last until next year.—*Colonial Papers*, Vol. 6, No. 22.

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KING TO GOVERNOR OF VIRGINIA.

(Abstract.)

1631, August.

The King to the Governor of Virginia:

Whereas as upon his Maj. former recommendations the

bearer, Sergeant Major Donne, was admitted one of the Council in Virginia, and was by the Governor and Assembly appointed Muster Master General, and hath now lately been appointed hither for some other affairs of that Plantation wherein he hath showed himself very diligent and careful. His Majesty upon his return, not only confirms him to be of the Council and in the office of Muster Master General, but recommends him to further favor "As a person that we well esteem," and hath well discharged the trust committed to him.—*Colonial Papers*, Vol. 6, No. 26.

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VIRGINIA COMMISSIONERS TO THE KING.

(Copy.)

Commissioners' Petition To the King's most excellent Majesty.

The humble representation and petition of your Majestie's Commissioners for the Plantation of Virginia.

It may please your most excellent Majesty: We, your Majestie's most humble subjects and servants, your Highness Commissioners for the affaires of Virginia, receaving exceeding comfort and contentment in the expression of your Princely care and favour to the Plantation by your Majestie's late Commission, dated the 27th of June last past. And not knowing how to give a more lively and full testimony of our bounden duties and gratitude to your Majestie for the same, than by yielding some fruite of our ready obedience unto your Majestie's commands and gracious pleasure thereby signified. Have upon serious and many consultations unanimously resolved to represent unto your Majesty such ventures and forme of government for that Plantation as to us appeares most proper and important, both for advancing the publique estate thereof and establishing the interests of private men. The which being deduced into these generall and severall heads or propositions following, we most humbly beseech your Majestie for confirmation of them under the great seale of England, if in your Majestie's great wisdom you shall approve thereof:

First, that the Government be wholly preserved in your Ma-

jestie's immediate power; yet, nevertheless (if your Majestie soe pleased) the same to be managed by a subordinate Commission or Counsell (authorized under the great seale of England), consisting of 24 persons and a President, who before as upon their Election are to be made members of the Company. This Councell to be resident in or about London, from time to time to be nominated by your Majestie and continue during your Princely pleasure. That this President and Council your Majesty vouchsafing to devise upon them the generall charge and care of the Plantation, may have power to give instructions for the Government in Generall of the Plantation unto the Governor Councell and maine body of the people in Virginia.

Which said instructions being transmitted thither, the Governor and Councell there are to see forthwith (without dispute or suspension) to be duly executed.

That the President and Councell have power also to receive, heare and determine all complaints and controversies arising amongst the planters, and which shall be brought before them, and likewise all differences growing at any time betweene the Adventurers and Planters living here, and those living in Virginia, or any of them. In both which cases notwithstanding in matters of greater moment, an appeale to lye from them unto your Sacred Person, or the Lords and others your Majestie's Privy Council or to your Lordshipp and other Commissioners for the Plantations.

That this President and Councell have power of electing inferior officers, of erecting of forts, of consigning the Planters to such places of habitation and planting themselves in as shall be most convenient for mutuall defence and their security. Of the disposing of the planters to apply themselves to the Improvement of such several sorts of staple commodities as the said President and Council shall direct.

Secondly. That there be a Governor and Councell constituted to be resident in Virginia and to be nominated likewise by your Majestie, either upon your owne knowledge of their ability or by recommendation of them by your President and Councell here.

That this Governor and Councell may be enabled to make ordinances and Constitutions for the better reglement of the affaires

of the Colony which shall be of force till such time as the said President and Councell shall declare them void.

That the Governor, Councell and Planters at their Generall Assemblies may have power of propounding and making Lawes which lawes are to be correspondent to the lawes of England and but probations onely till confirmed here.

Thirdly. Your Majestie (of your especiall favour), may be pleased to grant a new charter for re-incorporating a Company of Adventurers for this Plantation, whereof the Adventurers and Planters in Virginia to be members. And that thereby they may have granted, restored and confirmed unto them all such rights, goods, liberties and Priviledges whatsoever as were at any time heretofore granted unto the late Company saving to your Majestie the supreme and regall power of Government as aforesaid. In this Charter of incorporation of the Company (if it seeme good unto your Majestie), may the Constitution of the aforesaid President and Councell likewise be comprized and that both of them may joyntly pass under one and the same seale.

And further that this Company may have granted unto them by this Charter the Ancient territories, land and islands of and belonging to Virginia in as ample manner as the same were bounded and granted unto the late Company by all or any the several grants or letters Patents whatever of your Majestie's late Royall Father, King James, of blessed memory.

And whereas wee have received credible information that divers forraigners and strangers (subject unto the States of the United Powers) have in great numbers of late planted themselves and usurped upon your Majestie's said territories of Virginia, to the manifest detriment of your Majestie's service and great discouragement, danger and endamnement of your liege and loving subjects and people there inhabiting, their lives and estates. We most humbly pray your Majestie to interpose your Princely power and assistance in such sort as to your Majestie's great wisdom shall seeme meete), for the withdrawing, removing or extirpation of the said forraigners and strangers out of such portions of your Majestie's dominions in Virginia, soe by them unlawfully and indirectly intruded and usurped upon as aforesaid.

Fourthly. in regard we find that your Majestie's service in

the conduct of these affairs being of so great consequence will require the care and industry of divers able and trusty officers and ministers. Your Majestie (of your princely grace and bounty may be pleased to allow unto them some such annuall pension or reward (to be issued out of your Customes of Virginia) as shall be thought fitt for their better encouragement and support in the execution of their severall places.

Lastly. Whereas there be some things to be inserted in these new letters Patents by us humbly desired, which may fall out to be different from the former Patents, and cannot be soe suddenly determined of. That your Majestie therefore may be pleased to authorize us your Commissioners to conferr with your Majestie's Attorney Generall for the reconciling and perfecting of the same and for the making of such further additions and alterations as shall be thought fitt and convenient for the said Government to be brought afterwards to the Lord's Commissioners for Plantations to be by them perused and approved of.

And thus humbly beseeching your Majestie's gracious acceptation of these our Zealous and faithfull endeavours in this your Highnes Service enjoyned, Wee in all humbleness submit the same unto your Princely wisdom. And as we are in duty bound shall ever pray for your Majestie's long and blessed raigne over us in all felicity and honour.

DORSET,	DANBY,
RO. HEATH,	J. COKE,
J. DAVERS,	DUDLEY DIGGES,
JO. BANKS,	JO. WOLSTENHOLME,
FRANCIS WIATT,	GEORGE SANDYS.
SAMUEL WROTHE,	

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KING'S ORDER AS TO VIRGINIA COMPANY.

(Copy.)

Signification of the King's pleasure touching Virginia.

Nov. 25, 1631.

My very good Lord:

Whereas at a late conference had by the Commissions of Virginia, they conceived it fittest for his Majestie's service and

the state of the Colony to proceed unto the digesting of a new Patent for re-establishing a Company. And esteeming (also) your Lordship (as best acquainted with all former proceedings of that Plantation) to bee most able to give them Instructions for the due draught and framing of the same; did thereupon present their opinions and humble Requestes unto his Majesty touching the premises, Who of his princely favour to the Plantation, hath willed mee to signify his Royal Pleasure to your Lordship to the end Your Lordship may joine with the Commissioners by your worthy Assistance and advice in the speedy preparing and expediting of the sayd Patent, and likewise to cause such Draughts of Charters formerly conceived by your Lordships and other writings in your keeping (which may any wayes concern the affaires) to be sought out and delivered up unto them. I rest ever

Your Lordship's very affectionate  
friend and humble Servant,

DORSET.

From the Court at St. James', the 25 of November, 1631.  
*S. P. O., Colo.*, Vol. 5, No. 31.

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#### CONSIDERATIONS AGAINST A NEW VIRGINIA COMPANY.

(Copy.)

Considerations against the renewing of a Corporation for Virginia.

The Plantation of Virginia was heretofore for many yeares governed by a corporation during which government the Plantation had small and slow success as well in respect of the ignorance of those who governed the Corporation in England commanding thinges unfitt and improper for that place as also in respect of the severall factions in that Corporation who out of passion and particular interest did usually cross and hinder all thinges that were propounded by contrary parties, so that most of their assemblyes here, instead of consulting for the generall good of that Colony the time was spent in invectives one against another, with great sharpnes and bitterness to the great prejudice of the Plantation; Whereof divers complaints being made to

our late Souveraigne, King James, he for prevention of such disorders, did severall times by Messages as by Letters under his royall signature, as also from the Lords of his Privy Councell take notice of those heates and factious meetings, and advised them with moderation and affection each to other to apply their endeavours to the good of the Plantation, but these admonitions tooke no effect, for their tumultuous meetings and factions continued still, and as it was then observed divers persons of quality of that Corporation being discontented with the government of the State here, under colour of those assemblyes had private conventicles at which times they presumed to debate amongst themselves the affayes of State, to censure the actions of his Majestie and the Privy Councell and to contrive meanes to cross and hinder the Resolutions of those times, and endeavoured to breed an aversion and hatred to his said Majestie and his Government. These mutinous Meetings being then made knowne unto the King and he having in his Wisdome well weighed the dangerous consequencies thereof and finding also the generall goods of that Plantation neglected and in danger to be overthrowne by that Corporation, did by the advise of his Councell prohibite their Meetings, seized their papers and diaries and afterwards order was given by an act of state to revoke their patent, which accordingly was done by a Quo Warranto; and not long after King James departed this life. And then his Majesty that now is, by a Proclamation dated the 13th of May, in the first yeare of his raigne, did signify his pleasure that that Colony should not be governed by a Corporation but should depend upon his Majesty and his Councell as it hath done with good success ever since.

Some of the late dissolved Company being much displeased that they were thus seperated, and the Government of that place taken out of their hands, have ever since continually importuned his Majestie and the Lords to renew their charter, which at severall hearinges and debates afore the Councill board hath rejected for reasons of State as altogether inconvenient for his Majestie's Service both here and there, And that pretence of theirs hath therefore layne dead these two years, till now of late about a month since, they conceiving that the former reasons of the refusall were-forgotten, and desiring by renewing of their

corporation to have in these dangerous times a colour of Drawing a great body together and meeting to consult of such matters as formerly they did in opposition to the State and government here, have upon misinformation obteyned an order from his Majesty and the Board for the renewing of their Corporation wherein although they pretended to be subordinate to his Majesty and the Lords, whom they suppose will not have leisure to looke into their actions, they haveing the immediate disposall of all affayres in that place will endeavour to poyson that Plantation with factious spirits and such as are refractery to Monarchichall government as all Corporations are, and is found by experience in the Corporation of New England.

1. This pretended charter then gives factious spiritts the same colour of meeting as they had before and in a time perhaps more dangerous than when they were dissolved.

2. This pretended Charter will pass away the whole Territory of Virginia and all the quitt rents which are or shall be hereafter due to the King there, and which are like to be considerable revenue hereafter seeing they are now computed if duly collected, to amount neere unto £2,000 <sup>pp</sup> annum, which may (if his Majesty please), defray all his officers of the Government there who by a perticuler article in the Order for that Charter are to be pay'd out of his Majestie's Customes here.

3. His Majestie hath no obligation to render the said Company as is pretended, for his Majesty by a Proclamation in the first yeare of his reigne, which is the ground of that pretence, doth thereby promise to confirme every private Planter and Adventurer's perticuler interest in the said Plantation when they shall desire it, which they do accordingly enjoy, but he doth also therein declare that the said Colony of Virginia shall not for the future be comitted to any Company or Corporation as by the Proclamation appears.

4. The Colony hath prospered much more since the dissolution of the Company then ever it did before, as well in number of people as in meanes of subsistence and increase of Trade there; for no well affected and worthy persons will transplant themselves into those parts under a Corporation.

5. There is no more necessity for the erecting of a Corporation for Virginia then for the Kingdome of Ireland, they being



both at this time under one and the same forme of Government, and such as is most suitable to a Monarchy.

6. The King of Spayne in both the Indies admitts of no Government by Corporation and yet no Plantations have succeeded better then his have done.

7. Lastly it is fitt that his Majesty should be informed from his Governor and Councill in Virginia, before the erection of this new Corporation of what prejudice it may be to his Majesties Government and revenue there and how it will conduce to the benefitt or prejudice of the Planters there, who have often times petitioned his Majestie and their Lordships against the renewing of any such Corporation.—*S. P. O., Colo.*, Vol. 6, No. 32.

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#### PETITION OF GEORGE SANDYS.

(Abstract.)

1631.

Petition of George Sandys to the King. Understands his Maj. resolutions to govern Virginia and other Plantations by a Commission to certain of the Privy Councill, prays to be appointed Secretary to said Commission and Commissioners, as likewise to any other body of Government subordinates to them with such allowance as his Maj. shall think convenient; is well acquainted with the affairs and condition of Foreign Plantations having spent in Virginia many of the ripest of his years in public employment under King James.—*Colonial Papers*, Vol. 6, No. 36.

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#### AGREEMENT OF THE GOVERNOR AND COUNCIL.

(Copy.)

God, the author of all peace, having in his mercy towards this Colony and ourselves, inspired the spirit of peace into our hearts and calmed those thoughts and purposes of contention and bitterness which were stirred up amongst us, whereby distraction hath happened to our councells and consultations and a jealousy and distrust opposed our harts to a mutuall unanimitie and concord, and whereas some bad dispositions have insinuated

themselves and by many false suggestions and reports kindled and augmented that fier which had soe unhappily taken, beginning wee the Governor and Councelle concerning the misery of such distractions, and having long wished by a peaceable period to conclude and silence these unhappy differences, whereby interruption hath been given to all good proceedings and a disanimating to many others who would now in the low ebb of this Colony have laid aside those former prosecutions of that uncertaine commodity of Tobacco, and pressed hard with all their endeavours to have manifested some better fruite of their labors in this place. Now therefore after the dispatch of the country causes for this sessions of the Quarter Courte wee desire by a most happy close to Swallow up and bury all forepast complaints and accusations in a generall reconciliation; and in the first place by these honourable letters directed unto us from the Earl of Dorsett, the Attorney Generall and other his Majestie's Commissioners for these affaires, we most humbly acknowledge ourselves ever bound to there Lordshipps for there favorable respect and care towards us and this plantation and more particularly for that they have been pleased by there grave admonitions and counells to perswade our alienated and distempered minds to the intertayning of peace and love, and to unite our thoughts to further the publique execution of justice to which we humbly oblige ourselves in all things and in all points to become conformable. And forasmuch as these oppositions and distastes have proceeded so farr as to arrive unto the care of his Majestie's most honourable Privy Councell and from thence referred unto the right honorable Lords and others his Majestie's Commissioners for Virginia, Wee hereby resolve with ourselves by our letters to that purpose to testify unto there Lordshipps our generall accord and amity, and that all jarrings, discords and dissensions are wholly laid aside, love embraced, and all be unanimously reconciled, as we hope hereafter to give noe occasion one either side to disturb the publique peace or trouble their Lordshipps care any further with complaints of that nature but wholly relinquishing all contention to apply and comply our harts and hands to advance and revive this long languishing Colony from these dead hopes to a new life and prosperity. And herein wee the Governor and Councell promise intermutually

to pursue and follow such directions only as are containd in his Majestie's Commission and the instructions which we have received, and wee the Councell hereby give full assurance unto the Governor that we have noe other intentions then upon all occasions to do him all the service, honour and due respect which belongs unto him as his Majestie's substitute, and with the uttermost of our power to yield our best assistance and counsell to give a furtherance to whatsoever shall be propounded for the good and prosperitie of his Majestie's colony, and if there shall be found any unwilling or turbulent spirit amongst us or any other enemy to peace we desire he may be cast out of all good society and accompted as a firebrand to kindle those flames of dissentions which must in the first place ruinate himself and his estate. And to conclude with our first acknowledgment of thanks to God, who will be called the God of peace who made men to be of one mind in a house as in the Psalmist. let us prepare ourselves with that Psalmest to goe into the house of God and after due consideration and contrition for our sinns, seale and deliver this our concord, peace and love, with the seale of that most blessed sacrament of the body and blood of our Saviour who hath called us to the Union of our fayth and made us members of his body that living together in peace in this world, wee may live with him in eternall peace in the world to come.

JOHN HARVEY.

Francis West, Sam. Mathews, William Clayborne, Will. Tucker, William Farrar, Henry Finch, Nathaniell Basse, John Utie, Thomas Purrifoy, Hugh Bullocke, Will. Pierce.

Given att James Citty, 20th of December, 1631.

*S. P. O., Colo.*, Vol. 6, No. 34.

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ORDER OF THE VIRGINIA COMMISSIONERS.

(Abstract.)

163 $\frac{1}{2}$ , March 2, at the Earl of  
Dorsett's Lodgings, Whitehall.

Minute of an order of the Virginia Commissioners, present, the Earl of Dorset, Sir John Wolstenholme, Sir Francis Wyatt,

Sir John Banks, Sir John Zouch, Mr. Wolstenholme and Mr. Wrote. The Adventurers this day returning their answers to such Propositions as were formerly delivered to them by Commiss<sup>rs</sup> and expressing a grateful readiness to accept his Maj. grace and bounty in proffering a new Charter of Restitution of a Company with confirmation of all their ancient Territories, rights and privileges what soever, point of Government only with some few other reservations excepted. It is (on their behalf) ordered that Mr. Attorney General be desired to pass no Grant or Patent to any person or corporation, but with proviso or exception of all territories, etc., formerly granted to the late Company of Virginia by any Grant of the late King James.—*Colonial Papers*, Vol. 6, No. 23.

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**Papers Relating to the Administration of Governor  
Nicholson and to the Founding of William  
and Mary College.**

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(CONTINUED.)

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[The captions in brackets have been added by the editor. Additions by Nicholson have been placed in quotations.]

The majority of the clergy of Virginia adhered to Nicholson in the dispute between him and Dr. Blair and other members of the Council. Their feeling seems to be particularly excited against their Commissary Blair, and resistance to him continued, evidently inspired by Nicholson, even after that governor had been recalled, but before his successor, Edward Nott, arrived on August 15, 1705. Dr. Blair's memorials against Nicholson, of April 25, 1704, and May 1, 1704, which seemed so much to excite these members of the clergy are printed in *Perry*, 93-112, 131-138. One of the "pasquils," referred to in one of the clergy's addresses, is a ballad satirizing Dr. Blair's accusers, who were assembled, says the song, at Man's Ordinary, Williamsburg. This ballad was printed in London, in 1704, and may be found in *Perry*, pp. 179-180. Of course, in what such a man as Nicholson says about Carter and Lightfoot or any